between FICCI and the Confederation of Peruvian Business and Industry (CONFIEP). The second was a Protocol for cooperation between the Peruvian Chamber of Software (CPS) and the National Association of Software and Service Companies (NASSCOM) of India.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Apart from ways to boost bilateral trade, India's capacity to cooperate with Peru in a number of fields were discussed. President Fujimori expressed particular interest in utilising Indian expertise for development of small and medium business enterprises to boost agricultural production in Peru. President Fujimori's visit to India has given a fillip to expanding bilateral political, economic, commercial and cultural ties.

Hospitals set up under Welfare Funds

3477. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Allopathic, Ayurvedic and Homoeopathic dispensaries and hospitals set up under various welfare funds, region-wise and fund-wise;

(b) the number of posts of Medical officers and staff lying vacant in each of these dispensaries/hospitals and since when;

(c) the efforts made to fill up the vacant posts during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken to provide adequate medical facilities to the poor mine and beedi workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) A statement-I is enclosed.

(b) and (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(d) The Labour welfare Organisation is directly running 12 Hospitals and 274 dispensaries (including one chest clinic) at different places in the country to give basic health care and family welfare services to the beedi and mine workers. One 50 - beddedhospital for beedi workers is also coming up at Dhuliyan in West Bengal. Most of these institutions have Mobile Units attached to them to increase their out-reach. In addition to these facilities, various health schemes have also been formulated for these workers. A list of those schemes is enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement-I

	Region	Fund	Allopahic Dispen-saries	Ayurvedic Dispen-saries	Homeopathic Dispen-saries	Hospitals	Grend Total Dispensaries/Hospitals	
1.	Hyderabad	Beedi	36	-	-	-	36	-
		Mica	2	2	-	1	4	1
		LSDM	2	-	-	-	2	-
		Iron	1	-	-	-	1	-
2.	Jabalpur	Beedi	27	-	-	-	27	-
		LSDM	4	6	-	-	10	-
		Iron	4	-	-	1	4	1
3.	Bangalore	Beedi	39	-	-	1	39	1
		Iron	3	-	-	1	3	1
4.	Karma	Beedi	22	-	-	1	22	1
		Mica	4	-	-	2	4	2
		LSDM	2	-	-	-	2	-
		Iron	4	-	-	1	4	1
5.	Bhilwara	Beedi	11	5	-	-	16	-
		Mice	2	1	-	-	3	-
		LSDM	9	6	-	1	15	1
6.	Allahabad	Beedi	19	-	-	1	19	1
		LSDM	2	-	-	-	2	-
7.	Bhubaneswar	Beedi	14	-	-	-	14	-
		LSDM	2	-	-	-	2	-
		Iron	8	-	-	1	8	1
8.	Nagpur	Beedi	15	2	-	-	17	-
		LSDM	-	1	-	-	1	-
		Iron	1	-	-	1	1	1
9.	Calcutta	Beedi	18	-	-	-	18	-
		Total :	251	23	-	12	274	12

Statement-II

1. Scheme for Reservation of Beds in T.B. Hospitals for Mine and Beedi Workers.
2. Scheme for Domicillary Treatment of Mine and Beedi Workers suffering from T.B.
3. Scheme for grant of financial assistance to Mine and Beedi Workers (including Gharkhata Workers) for purchase of Spectacles.
4. Scheme for Leprosy relief for Mine and Beedi Workers.
5. Scheme for providing facilities for the treatment of Mine and Beedi Workers suffering from Mental Diseases.
6. Scheme for Artificial Limb for Mine Workers working in Mine, Iron Ore, Manganese Ore, Chrome Ore, Limestone and Dolomite Mines.
7. Scheme for Fatal and Serious Accident Benefit Scheme for Mine workers working in Mica, Iron Ore, Manganese Ore & Chrome Ore and Limestone and Dolomite Mines.
8. Scheme for payment of Grant-in-aid to Iron Ore, Manganese Ore and Chrome Ore and Limestone & Dolomite Mines Managements for purchase of Ambulance Van.
9. Scheme for reimbursement of actual treatment charges to Mine and Beedi Workers suffering from Cancer.
10. Maternity Benefits Scheme for Famale Beedi Workers.
11. Group Insurance Scheme for Beedi Workers under Social Security.
12. Family Welfare Programme-A Scheme for payment of extra monetary compensation for sterilisation to Beedi Workers.
13. Scheme for re-imbursement of expenditure as Financial assistance to Mine and Beedi Workers suffering from Heart Diseases.
14. Scheme for re-imbursement of expenditure as financial assistance to mine and beedi workers for Kidney Transplantation etc.

[Translation]

Development of Sub-Urban Areas

3478. DR. ARVIND SHARMA : Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched any specific scheme for the development of sub-urban areas falling in and around the NCT of Delhi particularly Faridabad, Gurgaon, Sonepat, Gaziabad and Noida;

(b) if so, whether any fund has been provided to the Government of Haryana and Uttar Pradesh for the purpose; and

(c) whether directives have also been issued by the Union Government to these State Governments to take local Members of Parliament of respective States into confidence in finalising the schemes and incurring expenditures on development works?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) The National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) has reported that as per its Regional Plan 2001, selected priority towns/DMA towns including Faridabad, Gurgaon, Kundli, Ghaziabad and Noida have been identified for development around Delhi. Specific scheme for their development have been drawn up.

(b) Yes, Sir. Financial Assistance in terms of loan is available from the development fund of NCRPB for the States on the basis of approved pattern.

(c) No, Sir.

[English]

Poverty Line

3479. SHRI RANJIB BISWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have made a fresh study on the people living below poverty line in the country;

(b) the yard sticks applied to assess the people below the poverty line; and

(c) the number of people living below the poverty line and the number of families brought above the poverty line, State-wise during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRIMATI RATNMALA D. SAVANOOR) : (a) The Planning Commission in 1989 constituted an Expert Group on Estimation of Proportion and Number of Poor under the chairmanship of late Prof. D.T. Lakdawala. The Expert Group outlined and alternative methodology to estimate poverty at national and state level. The Expert Group methodology has been adopted by the Planning Commission in March, 1997 with minor modifications.

(b) The Expert Group adopted the poverty line as monthly per capita consumer expenditure of Rs. 49.09 in rural areas and Rs. 56.64 in urban areas at 1973-74 prices corresponding to a basket of goods and serivces anchored on a norm of per capita daily calorie requirement of 2400 in rural areas and 2100 in urban areas. These poverty lines at national level were disaggregated into state-specific poverty lines using state-specific price indices in order to estimate the people below the poverty line.